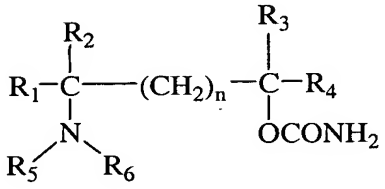
What is claimed is:

1. A process for preparing an O-carbamoyl aminoalcohol represented by Formula I



I

wherein:

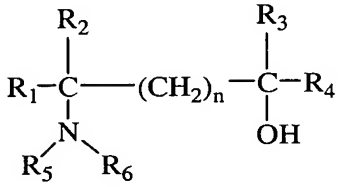
n is an integer from 0 and 5;

R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are individually selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl and arylalkyl wherein the aryl portion of which may be unsubstituted or substituted by $(X')_m$, wherein m is an integer from 0 to 4 and X' is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, halogen, hydroxy, nitro and trifluoromethyl;

R_5 and R_6 are individually selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and arylalkyl wherein the aryl portion may be substituted or unsubstituted by $(X')_m$, wherein m and X' are as defined; or

R_1 and R_5 together with the carbon and nitrogen to which they are attached may form an unfused or fused heterocyclic ring having from 4 to 10 members;

the process comprising reacting an aminoalcohol represented by Formula II



II

wherein n, R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 are as defined;

with a cyanate and an excess of an acid in an organic solvent medium.

2. A process according to claim 1, wherein the cyanate is an alkali cyanate or alkaline earth cyanate.

3. A process according to claim 2, wherein the cyanate is selected from the group consisting of sodium cyanate, potassium cyanate, ammonium cyanate, magnesium cyanate, and calcium cyanate.

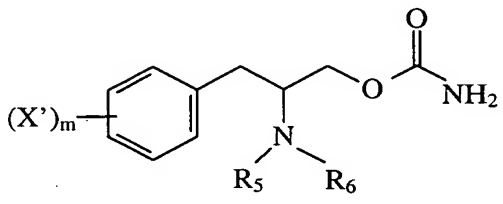
4. A process according to claim 1, wherein the acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, acetic acid, halogenated acetic acids, arylsulfonic acids, alkylsulfonic acids and halogenated alkylsulfonic acids.

5. A process according to claim 1, wherein the organic solvent medium is selected from the group consisting of halogenated alkanes solvents, ethereal solvents, nitrile solvents, aromatic solvents; and mixtures thereof.

6. A process according to claim 1, wherein the cyanate is sodium cyanate and the acid is methanesulfonic acid.

7. A process according to claim 6, wherein the organic solvent medium is dichloromethane or acetonitrile.

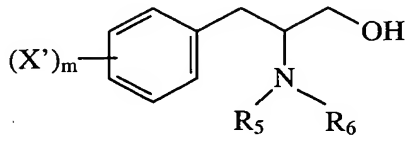
8. A process according to claim 1, wherein the O-carbamoyl aminoalcohol is represented by Formula III



III

wherein X', m, R_5 and R_6 are as defined;

the process comprising reacting an aminoalcohol represented by Formula IV

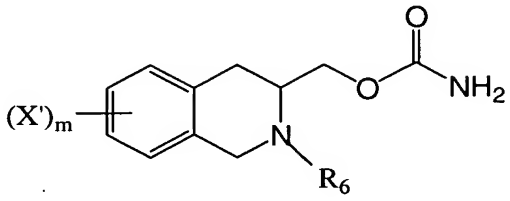


IV

wherein X', m, R_5 and R_6 are as defined;

with a cyanate and an excess of an acid in an organic solvent medium.

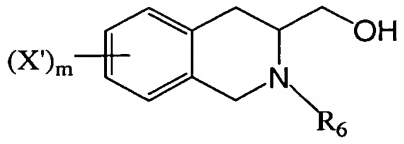
9. A process according to claim 1, wherein the O-carbamoyl aminoalcohol is represented by Formula V



V

wherein X', m, and R_6 are as defined; :

the process comprising reacting an aminoalcohol represented by Formula VI

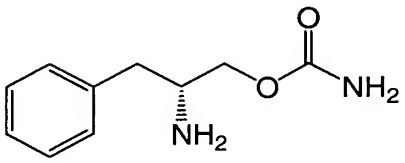


VI

wherein X', m, and R_6 are as defined;

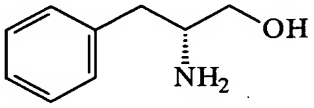
with a cyanate and an excess of an acid in an organic solvent medium.

10. A process according to claim 1, wherein the O-carbamoyl aminoalcohol is represented by Formula VII



VII

the process comprising reacting D-phenylalaninol represented by Formula VIII



VIII

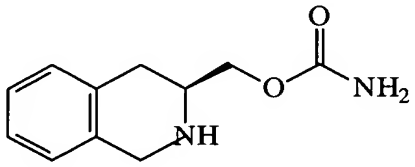
with a cyanate and an excess of an acid in an organic solvent medium.

11. A process according to claim 10, wherein the cyanate is selected from the group consisting of sodium cyanate, potassium cyanate, ammonium cyanate, magnesium cyanate, and calcium cyanate; the acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, toluenesulfonic acid, methanesulfonic acid, ethanesulfonic acid, and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid; and the organic solvent medium is selected from the group consisting of dichloromethane, chloroform, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, tetrahydrofuran, 1,2-dimethoxyethane, diethyl ether, acetonitrile, propionitrile, benzene, toluene, xylene, and mixtures thereof.

12. A process according to claim 10, wherein the cyanate is sodium cyanate and the acid is methanesulfonic acid.

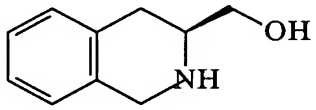
13. A process according to claim 12, wherein the organic solvent medium is dichloromethane.

14. A process according to claim 1, wherein the O-carbamoyl aminoalcohol is O-carbamoyl-(L)-oxymethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline represented by Formula IX



IX

the process comprising reacting (L)-hydroxymethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline represented by Formula X



X

with a cyanate and an excess of an acid in an organic solvent medium.

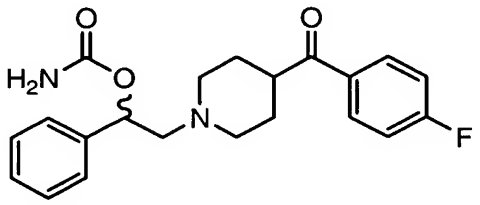
15. A process according to claim 14, wherein the cyanate is selected from the group consisting of sodium cyanate, potassium cyanate, ammonium cyanate, magnesium cyanate, and calcium cyanate; the acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, toluenesulfonic acid, methanesulfonic acid, ethanesulfonic acid, and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid; and the organic solvent medium is selected from the group consisting of dichloromethane, chloroform, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, tetrahydrofuran, 1,2-dimethoxyethane, diethyl ether, acetonitrile, propionitrile, benzene, toluene, xylene, and mixtures thereof.

16. A process according to claim 14, wherein the cyanate is sodium cyanate and the acid is methanesulfonic acid.

17. A process according to claim 16, wherein the organic solvent medium is dichloromethane.

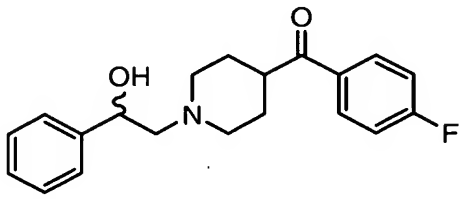
18. A process according to claim 16, wherein the organic solvent medium is acetonitrile.

19. A process according to claim 1, wherein the O-carbamoyl aminoalcohol is carbamic acid 2-((4-fluorobenzoyl)piperidin-1-yl)-1-phenylethyl ester represented by Formula XI:



XI

the process comprising reacting 2-(4-fluorobenzoyl)piperidin-1-yl)-1-phenylethanol represented by Formula XII



XII

with a cyanate and an excess of an acid in an organic solvent medium.

20. A process according to claim 19, wherein the cyanate is selected from the group consisting of sodium cyanate, potassium cyanate, ammonium cyanate, magnesium cyanate, and calcium cyanate; the acid is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, toluenesulfonic acid, methanesulfonic acid, ethanesulfonic acid, and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid; and the organic solvent medium is selected from the group consisting of dichloromethane, chloroform, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, tetrahydrofuran, 1,2-dimethoxyethane, diethyl ether, acetonitrile, propionitrile, benzene, toluene, xylene, and mixtures thereof.

21. A process according to claim 19, wherein the cyanate is sodium cyanate and the acid is methanesulfonic acid.

22. A process according to claim 21, wherein the organic solvent medium is dichloromethane.

23. A process according to claim 1, wherein the amount of the acid is between about one to about ten molar equivalents in excess of the total number of amine groups in the aminoalcohol represented by Formula II.

24. A process according to claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of cyanate to aminoalcohol represented by Formula II is between about one to about ten.

25. A process according to claim 1, wherein the weight to volume ratio of the amount of the aminoalcohol represented by Formula II to the amount of the organic solvent medium is within the range of from about 1:3 to about 1:100.

26. A process according to claim 1, wherein the reaction is carried out at a temperature ranging from about -80°C to about 80°C.

27. A process according to claim 25, wherein the reaction is carried out at a temperature ranging from about -10°C to about 60°C.

28. A process according to claim 1, wherein the O-carbamoyl aminoalcohol represented by Formula I and aminoalcohol represented by Formula II are in the racemic form.

29. A process according to claim 1, wherein the O-carbamoyl aminoalcohol represented by Formula I and aminoalcohol represented by Formula II are in optically active form.

30. A process according to claim 1, wherein the O-carbamoyl aminoalcohol represented by Formula I and aminoalcohol represented by Formula II are in are in the S-form.

31. A process according to claim 1, wherein the O-carbamoyl aminoalcohol represented by Formula I and aminoalcohol represented by Formula II are in the R-form.